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The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, March 1, 1726.

The humble Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to the King.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of G. Britain in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return your Majeſty our moſt humble Thanks for your great Goodneſs, in communicating to us the Treaties of Peace and Commerce concluded between the Emperor and the King of Spain, and the Defenſive Alliance between your Majeſty, the moſt Chriſtian King, and the King of Pruſſia.

The Engagements which your Majeſty has entered into by the ſaid Defenſive Alliance with the moſt Chriſtian King and the King of Pruſſia, in order to obviate and diſappoint the dangerous Views and Conſequences of the Treaty of Peace between the Emperor and the King of Spain, and to preſerve the many valuable Rights and Privileges of this Nation, againſt the fatal Tendency of the ſaid Treaty of Commerce, calculated for the entire Deſtruction of the chief Branches of the Britiſh Trade, and in Breach of ſeveral Solemn Treaties now in Force, call upon us to expreſs our moſt unfeigned and grateful Senſe of your Majeſty's Concern for the Preſervation of the Peace and Balance of Europe, the Proteſtant Religion, and the particular Intereſt of your Britiſh Subjects.

And when we reflect on your Majeſty's Prudence and Reſolution, in not letting any Attempts or Inſinuations whatſoever divert you from conſulting and ſteadily purſuing the Good and Welfare of theſe your Kingdoms, we think our ſelves obliged, by the ſtrongeſt Ties of Duty and Affection, to aſſure your Majeſty, That we will, in Juſtice and Vindication of the Honour and Dignity of the Britiſh Crown, ſtand by and ſupport your Majeſty againſt all Inſults and Attacks, that any Prince or Power (in Reſentment of the juſt Meaſures which your Majeſty has ſo wiſely taken) ſhall make upon any of your Majeſty's Territories or Dominions, tho' not belonging to the Crown of Great Britain.

To which Addreſs, His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following moſt Gracious Anſwer.

I Return you Thanks for this particular Mark of your Duty and Affection, and Confidence in me. Your Aſſurance not to ſuffer my Foreign Dominions to be expoſed or inſulted, on Account of the Meaſures I have taken for the Intereſt of theſe Kingdoms, will, I hope, be a Means to preſerve the Peace of Europe. I have no View of Ambition to gratify; I have no Thoughts of agrandizing my ſelf, or extending any Part of my Dominions, at the Hazard and Expence of the other; and as my Honour is the Common Cauſe and Concern of my Subjects, their particular Intereſt ſhall, upon all Occaſions, be my conſtant Care.

From the Poſt-Man, Feb. 22.

Stockholm, Feb. 4. On the 1ſt Inſtant the Count Brancas Cereſt, Ambaſſador of France, having received ſome Diſpatches from his Court, delivered the following Declaration to Count Horn, "That "the King his Maſter was both ſurpriſed and trou-"bled to hear, that notwithſtanding the Alliance "ſo firmly eſtabliſhed ſeveral Years ago, between "the Crowns of France and Sweden, the latter "had hitherto refuſed to explain it ſelf on the Pro-"poſals made by the French Ambaſſador, touch-"ing the Acceſſion of the Crown of Sweden to the "Treaty of Hanover, and the Subſidies due to "King Staniſlaus; That France having always ex-"erted her ſelf to advance the Intereſt of the "Crown of Sweden, he therefore deſired the King "and Senate, to declare themſelves within a "Month, computing from the 18th of January, "and to give him a categorical Anſwer, or elſe, "after the Expiration of the ſaid Term, he had "Orders from his Court to retire." This Declaration is the more perplexing, becauſe if the Court refuſe the Demand of France, they run the Hazard of loſing the Subſidies of three Millions of Livres, which they receive annually from that Kingdom; and that on the other Hand, ſuch a categorical Anſwer as is expected, cannot be given without diſobliging the Court of Ruſſia.

Ratisbon, Feb. 14. The Emperor's Miniſters a[t] th[e]

the Diet, have received Orders to propoſe to the other Miniſters, to engage their Principals not to enter into the Treaty of Hanover, which is cacula-ted for the Deſtruction of that concluded betwixt Spain, the Emperor and the Empire, it being pretended, that the Princes and States of the Empire, cannot anſwer to enter into any Alliance, prejudicial to the Germanick Body.

From the Evening Poſt, Feb. 22.

Vienna, Feb. 13. Two Pamplets were lately publiſhed here in French, one againſt the Hanover Treaty, the other is entituled, *A true Repreſentation of the Right, Intereſt, and whatever relates to the Trade to India.* The Author of this laſt endeavours to Inſtance by Hiſtory, what has come to paſs of the Emperor's Grant to the Oſtend Company, and alſo pretends to vindicate the Right of his Imperial Majeſty by certain Treaties, and to prove that the States General will receive more Profit than Diſadvantage by the ſetting up of the Oſtend Company. Then he enumerates ſeveral Services done by the Imperial Court to the Republick of Holland, &c. On the other Hand, the Friends of England and Holland ſay, that this Commerce is an Infraction of the 20th Article of the Treaty of Antwerp, by which, when the Emperor had the Auſtrian Netherlands delivered to him, his Imperial Majeſty gave Aſſurances, that thoſe Provinces ſhould be excluded from Navigation, but the Imperial Miniſters think they can eaſily anſwer that Objection, by ſaying, That tho' by a certain Article of the Treaty of Munſter, it was ſtipulated, that no Nations but Spain and Holland, ſhould be allowed to Navigate to the Indies, ſeveral others Trade there now.

London, Feb. 22. Laſt Saturday-morning, 'twixt 12 & 1, the Honourable Mr. Shirby, Brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of Ferrers, paſſing thro' St. James's Street in a Hackey-chair, was ſet upon by 3 Robbers, who took from him his Gold Watch, and 16 Shillings in Money; but upon his hearing the Word *Stand!* he conveyed his Purſe of Guineas behind him, and ſo preſerved it from the Rogues. Mr. Shirby deſired the Seal of his Watch to be returned; but the Rogues uttering moſt execrable Oaths, told him he muſt advertiſe it in the Newspaper, and what he would give for it, and they would conſider of it; the Villains all the while preſenting their Piſtols at the Breaſts of the two Chairmen and of Mr. Shirby.

From the London Gazette, Jan. 22.

Liſbon, Feb. 9. On the 30th paſt arrived here a Dutch Man of War, with 3 Mechant ſhips under her Convoy, from Amſterdam in 13 Days. Advice being from being come from Madrid, that the Marquis de los Balbaſes has been nominated Ambaſſador by that Court, to come hither and demand the Infanta, the Marquis d'Abrantes was on the 1ſt Inſt. declared Ambaſſador Extraordinary, with the like Commiſſion to the Court of Madrid, and kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand upon that Occaſion.

From the Whitehall Evening-Poſt, Feb. 22.

Madrid, Jan. 29. Prince Pio's Palace is fitting up here for Prince Emanuel of Portugal, who is expected here from Vienna. 'Tis ſaid, that the King will create a new Order of Knighthood, with the Name of St. Philip; and that he is reſolved to abandon that of the Golden Fleece entirely to the Emperor.

Vienna, Feb. 9. This Court has lately received the firſt Payment of a Subſidy which Spain has reſolved to give yearly to the Emperor, whereby we are in a Condition to make conſiderbble Levies, and, as propoſed, to augment the Imperial Troops to 180,000 Men.

London, Feb. 22. The Scheme of the Lottery for the Service of the Year 1726.

100,000 Tickets, to be iſſued at 10 *L.* per Ticket; 1,000,000 *L.*

The Diſtribution of the Benefits and Blanks.

Numb. of Benefits.	*Value of each Benefit.*	*Total.*
1 of	20000,	20000 *L.*
2	10000,	20000
2	5000,	10000
3	3000,	9000
5	2000,	10000
28	1000,	28000
49	500,	24500
360	100,	36000
7550	20,	151000
	First drawn,	500
	Laſt drawn,	1000
8000 Benefits,		310000
92000 Blanks, at 7 *L.* 10 *ſh.* each,		690000
100,000 Blanks and Benefits,		1,000,000

All the Benefits and Blanks to be made a joint Stock of a Million, attended with Annuities of 3 *L.* per Cent. per Annum, charged on a ſure Fund, and redeemable on Repayment of the Capital; and in the mean time, to be transferrable at the Bank, free from all Taxes and Charges of Transfer.

The Purchaſe-money to be paid at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Proportions, as the Lords of His Majeſty's Treaſury ſhall direct. And we hear that one Moiety

Moiety thereof, being 5 L. per Ticket, will be appointed to be paid down at the Bank within a few Days after the Act for eſtabliſhing thereof ſhall have the Royal Aſſent.

From the Poſt-Boy, Feb. 22.

Stockholm, Jan. 19. We have found out in Sweden a Method to make Salt, both of a large and ſmall Grain, at as cheap a Rate as in any Part of Europe. There are lately diſcovered in this Country ſeveral ſtrong Salt-ſprings, fit for that Uſe. A conſiderable Company, under a favourable Patent, is eſtabliſhed for carrying on this profitable Undertaking; the Author whereof is Captain Obryan, an Iriſh Gentleman. This is likely to prove detrimental to the Importation of Foreign Salt, eſpecially that of ſmall Grain.

Liſbon, Jan. 17. From the 1ſt of January to the 31ſt of December laſt, there came into this Port, 391 Engliſh Merchant-ſhips, 57 French, 66 Hollanders, 15 Swedes, 8 Danes, 3 Muſcovites, 19 Hamburghers, 3 Spaniards, 4 Genoeſe Tartanes, a Venetian, and 139 Portugueſe.

Ratiſbon, Feb. 14. Letters of Jan. 31 from the Dutchy of Deux-Ponts ſay, that the Proteſtants are ſtill oppreſſed there more and more, and that the Roman Catholicks not only cauſe Churches to be built there contrary to Treaties, but would fain oblige the Proteſtants to contribute to the Charge, on Pretence that the Catholicks are obliged to contribute towards the Maintenance of the Churches and Schools belonging to the Proteſtants. The Emperor's Miniſters at the Diet, have received Orders to propoſe to the other Miniſters to engage their Principals not to enter into the Treaty of Hanover, which is calculated for the Deſtruction of that concluded betwixt Spain, the Emperor and the Empire, it being pretended that the Princes and States of the Empire cannot anſwer to enter into any Alliance prejudicial to the Germanic Body.

Lucern, Feb. 13, The Pope has writ to this Canton to acquaint them of the indiſpenſable Obligation they lie under of paying the ſame Submiſſion to the Clergy of the Country as to himſelf: But the Magiſtrates ſhew little Regard to it, and ſeem ſtill reſolved not to abate an Ace of their Prerogatives. Great Numbers of Men are raiſing, and conſiderable Magazines are forming in Alſace. We hear that the Court of France has ordered 2000 Horſes to be bought up in this Country for their Artillery.

Berlin, Feb. 16. We are aſſured that the Court has received from Warſaw, a Scheme for accomodating the Affair of Thorn, and that the Miniſters of France and Britain at the Poliſh Court, have ſent Copies thereof to their Maſters. Mean Time the Levies in Pruſſia are continued, and a Flying Camp of 16000 Men is to be formed next Spring near Benſlow.

London, Feb. 24. At the Old Lottery-office, next the Union Coffee-houſe in Exchange-Alley, Tickets and Chances of Tickets to be ſold by

John Hales, Exchange broker.

From the Evening Poſt, Febr. 24.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from Holland, two from France, and two from Flanders.

Oſtend, Feb. 23. The Ships of our India Company are ſtill in our Road, where for five Days laſt paſt they had ſuch Stormy Weather, that one of them was forced Yeſterday to cut her Cables and get into the Porte.

Rome, Feb. 9. Here is much Talk of a Journey the Chevalier de St. George is to take to Spain.

Vienna, Feb. 13. By a Writing handed about here, it appears, that the Duke of Lorain will obſerve an exact Neutrality, &c.

Ratiſbon, Feb. 11. This Day was preſented to the Diet, a very Emphatical Memorial of the Emperor, whereby his Imperial Majeſty recommends the providing of the Imperial Fortreſſes, particularly that of Kehl. In this Memorial his Imperial Majeſty repreſents, That he knows not what will become at laſt of the Majeſty, Honour, and Safety of the German Empire, nor of the Duty every Member owes to his Native Country, that his Majeſty cannot conceive to what Purpoſe or Intent the Diet is held, nor what Advantage it is for his Imperial Majeſty or the Electors and States, to ſpend ſo much Time and Money, if the Affairs which concern the Empire and publick Welfare, are not zealouſly minded, and Care taken to provide for the Security of the ſame; That therefore 'tis high Time to come now, without any farther Delay to a vigorous Reſolution, and Execution, or if no ſuch Reſolution is taken, at leaſt let his Majeſty know whether they intend to ſuffer theſe very important Fortreſſes to decay and be entirely ruined, &c.

From the St. James's Evening-Poſt, Feb. 24.

Petersburg, Feb. 18 The Czarina has given Orders to General Bruce, to detach 8000 Men to the Caſpian Sea-ſhore, as well for ſtrengthning her Garriſons

riſons of Derbent and Andreoff, as to have an Eye upon the Motions of the Turks, whoſe Army was next Summer to endeavour the whole Conqueſt of Perſia.

Hague Feb. 28. The Marquis de St. Philippe, Ambaſſador of Spain, has had another Audience of the States here.

Paris, Feb. 28. The Equipment of ſome of our Ships of War and Fregats, is carried on with Expedition at Toulon, by way of Precaution.

London, Feb. 24. We hear, that among the curious Books of Mr. Bridge's Auction Tomorrow, will come up that celebrated Folio, entituled, *Titus Livius Sigonii. Aldus* 1555.

S. S. Stock 107, 5 8ths. &c.

From the Flying Poſt, Feb. 24.

Florence, Jan. 26. The Great Duke has iſſued an Edict to diſcharge all Maſquerades; which is a very great Mortification to many Perſons, who had ordered magnificent Habits to ſhine in at the Balls during this Winter.

From the Whitehall Evening-Poſt Feb. 24.

Paris, Feb. 28. A Memorial is publiſhed concerning the 2 per Cent. upon the Clergy; in which it is proved, from the Old and New Teſtament, the National Councils of France, conſtant Cuſtom, &c. that the Clergy has all along contributed to the publick Offices.

From Wye's Letter, Feb. 24.

A Holland Mail is juſt arrived. Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Analyſis of the Treaty of Hanover being printed in that City, was ſuppreſſed the ſame Day it was publiſhed.

'Twas ſtill talked, that the Emperor will make a Tour to the Frontiers of Italy, attended by Pr. Eugene, and ſome other Miniſters of State and War.

An Expreſs is paſſed thro' the Netherlands from Collonel Stanhope at Madrid, going to London.

Divers Expreſſes from the Amiralty, Navy, and Victualling Offices, were ſent away laſt Night and this Morning for Plymouth and Portſmouth. And we are told, that the Lord Carpenter is going in all haſte to his Government of Portmahon, and the Earl of Portmore to Gibralter. S. S. Stock 107.

Edinburgh, March 1. The Mercury will not be publiſhed on Thurſday next, becauſe of the Faſt preparatory to the H. Communion.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

†¶† OARLBAR's *Water Engine*, which works by Rotation, without Lever or Crank, and ſtricks a perpendicular Stroak; works eaſier, better, and with leſs Force and leſs Expence than any Engine yet heard of. One Man throws 20 Hogſheads of Water, in one Hour, thro' a Pipe of Ten Fathom high, (two Inches Diameter of the Bore.) This Engine will play all the Days of this Week, from 2 till 4 in the Afternoon, with a Pipe of Four Fathoms, in Telfer's Cloſs in the Sheriff-brae in Leith. All who have a-mind to buy or ſee the ſame, are welcome.

‖†‖ Whereas the City of Edinburgh has ſuſtained great Damage by the Nonentry of their Vaſſals, particularly in South and North Leiths, Canongate, Portſburgh, Caldtoun and their Pertinents: Therefore the Magiſtrates and Council do hereby give Notice, That they are to uſe the Remedies that by Law are directed in that Behalf, againſt all ſuch as ſhall not, on or before the Tenth of April next, pay their Feu-duties and other Caſualities which are incurred preceeding Martinmaſs laſt, and obtain themſelves regularly entred.

†‖† That ſome few of the Subſcribers for the *Life of MARY Queen of Scots*, tranſlated from the French, with Notes, by Mr. FREEBAIRN, having hitherto neglected to call for their Copies: They are hereby deſir'd to call for them, at the Shops of Meſſieurs Paton and Symmers, Bookſellers in the Parliament Cloſs, or at the Author's Lodging in the Covenant Cloſs, before the firſt of May next 1726; otherwiſe he'll think himſelf at Liberty to diſpoſe of the Copies uncalled for at that Time to the beſt Advantage.

† The Lands of SHIELS, with the Pertinents, belonging to Charles Forbes of Shiels, holding Feu of the Duke of Gordon; lying within the Parochins of Midmar and Cluny, and Shireffdom of Aberdeen, paying of Yearly free Rent, 909 L. 5 ſh. 4 d. Scots, whereof 60 Bolls and an half of Meall, and 20 Bolls Malt, counted at 100 Merks per Chalder; well accommodate with Moſs, Graſs, and Paſture for Nolt and Sheep, and capable of Improvements: Are to be expoſed to Sale, in whole or in Part, by voluntary Roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Aberdeen, upon the twenty ſecond Day of March next 1726 Years, at three of the Clock in the Afternoon. The Conditions of Sale, and Progreſs of the Writs, are to be ſeen in the Hands of Thomas Burnet of Kirkhill, Advocate in Aberdeen, or John Thain Advocate there.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman* Sold at the Printing-houſe in Morocco's Cloſs in the Lawn-market; where Advertiſements and Subſcriptions are taken in, as alſo at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookſeller in the Parliament-Cloſs.